

Amendments to the Specification:

Please delete the current abstract:

The invention relates to a method for determination by optimisation of an ophthalmic lens, taking into account not only the prescription of the wearer for far sight: strength, amplitude and axis of the astigmatism, but also the prescription of the wearer for near sight. Said near sight prescription is measured with binocular vision. The lens is thus defined by optimisation, using the prescription for strength and astigmatism for far sight and near sight as target. According to the invention, variations in astigmatism arising from viewing conditions can be accounted for, objects being generally further away for far sight than for near sight. Account can also be taken of variations in astigmatism caused by physiological deformations of the eye in the rotation thereof on passing from a primary viewing direction to a viewing direction adapted to near sight.

Please add the following new abstract, following the claims:

A method is disclosed for determination of an ophthalmic lens for a wearer for whom a near-vision and far-vision astigmatism prescription has been made out, the near-vision astigmatism being different from the far-vision astigmatism. The method includes the steps of: choosing a starting lens and defining a current lens equal to the starting lens; optimization, in worn conditions, of the current lens using as a target the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for far vision and the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for near vision.

A copy of this new abstract appears on a separate sheet attached to this response.